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The Yellow Sheets

By LAURA D. COLE

GRANNIS, ARK., APRIL, 1944

Am now writing in the last week of February. Spring gardening time arrived. A long spell of wet weather has delayed plowing all around us. My vegetable garden not plowed yet, but am very busy with flowers. Early Daffodills in full bloom.

Bluets (*Houstonia coerula*) 10c per doz.

Spring Beauties (*Claytonia virginica*), 3 for 10c.

Viola rafinesque, 10c per doz.

Iris, unlabelled, 40 varieties for \$1, postpaid.

Partidgeberry (*Michella repens*) hardy ground cover. Must have acid soil. Can stand full sun in the north, but needs shade here in the upper south. Blooms fragrant, fruit edible.

Wood Betony (*Pedicularis canadensis*) hardy ground cover for deep shade. Indifferent to soil but must have shade and moisture. Leaves are Fern like, composite blooms yellow.

Iris *cristata* blue, fine ground cover for deep shade. Cannot promise the Amethyst *cristata* because my cubs are in the Army, and they and the neighbors object to my going alone into this No Man's Land west of Grannis.

For above reason, cannot promise Alum root.

Five Fingers (*Potentilla*), hardy, small medicinal vine, yellow blooms in early summer.

Green Brier, stickery vine. Nodules on roots grow quite large and are used for making pipes.

Virginia Creeper (*Woodbine*) will probably be ready by the time you read this.

White Mint, a hardy perennial Monarda for the wild garden.

Native Phlox.

Ferns—Christmas; Ebony Spleenwort; Blunt Lobed Woodsia; Lady; Bracken; and Resurrection.

Red Tradescantia, one of the native Spiderworts. So called "red" from the cold weather coloring of the leaves. Color of blooms so much affected by soil and exposure, I cannot guarantee what color they will be for you.

Except where noted, all these hardy, native plants 5c each. Postage paid on orders of 50c and over. Less than that please add 5c cash with order.

Cultivated plants—

Confederate Violets, grey effect, long stems. Give rather poor soil; can stand full sun.

White Violets, hardy but not fragrant. Does well in poor soil, and makes longer stems with some shade. Early bloomer. Forces well.

Single Orange Day Lily (*Fulva Hemerocalis*).

Double Orange Day Lily (*Kwan-so Hemerocalis*).

Talinum, commonly called Pink Baby's Breath.

All above plants 5c each postpaid.

Hardy Cacti—

Opuntia vulgare (Prickly Pear), 5c.

Opuntia ramossissima Dwarf, 5c.

Opuntia Cholla, 5c.

Opuntia erinacea (Grizzly Bear), 5c.

Opuntia Vaseyi, hardy in Colorado, 10c.

Opuntia robusta, tall and statelily, 10c.

Neobesseya missouriensis, 10c.

Tender Cacti—

Peanut Cactus, 10c.

Echinopsis, 10c.

An almost spineless *Opuntia* which may be *O. elata*, 10c.

The *Sempervivums* are beginning to set young plants, but all increase has been engaged for some time ahead.

House Plants—

Elephant Bush (*Portulacaria afra*), 10c.

Crassula lycopoides, very dwarf, 10c.

Pedilanthus, green, 10c.

Pedilanthus, variegated, 10c.

Frog Leg Cactus (*Kalanchoe tubiflora*), 10c.

Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi, 10c.

Echeveria gibbiflora, 10c.

Sedum Pachyphyllum, grey effect, 10c.

Christmas Cheer, green and red, 10c.

Hardy Sedums—*Sarmentosum*, very hardy, pendant; one sent me labelled *Glaucum*, much like *Album* but flowers are yellow; *Fosteristanum*, much like *Glaucum* but slightly different growth and a little difference in winter coloring; a grey green one which may be *Altissum*, hardy, flowers yellow; *Acre*, good ground cover for bare clay spots, here in South does a little better with some shade in heat of day; *Sexangulare*, differs but slightly from *Acre*, same garden uses; *Maximowiczii*, said to

have been popular in Europe before Satan was turned loose there, but little raised in the U. S.; two which are in dispute among the botanists who have seen them, some claiming that No. 26 is the pink flowered *Stoloneferum* and No. 28 the *Stoloneferum coccinea*, others, that both are *Spurium* hybrids. Can supply any of the above Sedums in wholesale quantities.

Have only a very limited amount of *Kamchaticum*; one sent me labelled *Persifolia*, may be a *Spurium* hybrid, but leaves are much larger than that variety at times. *Sieboldi*; *Ellencombianum*; *Reflexium*; *Crested Purpureum*; a deciduous form of *Album*; *Ternatum*; one like *Ternatum* but blooms much later; *Middendorffianum*; and *Spectabile alba*. All hardy Sedums, 5c each.

100 well rooted Sedums, my selection, 12 varieties, labelled to the best of my knowledge, \$2 postpaid.

50 well rooted Sedums, my selection, 10 varieties, labelled to the best of my knowledge, \$1 postpaid.

7 well rooted Sedums, my selection, all different, 25c postpaid. Write which kinds you already have.

I have quite a lot of healthy, well rooted Sedums, whose labels have become mixed or lost. So many look alike at certain times, or the difference lies in bloom that, without labels, identification is uncertain. Will sell rooted, single plants, unlabelled, for 1c each, in lots of 25.

The seasonal changes in my stock of plants makes a new price list desirable every few weeks. Unless hindered by increasing cost of paper and bureaucratic notions,

will send 12 issues for 25c. Address Laura D. Cole, Grannis, Ark.

CLASSIFIED ADS

1c a word

Numbers and initials count as words. Three insertions for cost of two.

Stamps for collectors; 50 Foreign and U. S.; Iceland; Azerbaijan; ships, triangles; 10c with approvals. Guaranteed to please. Peachtree Stamp Shop, 2559 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, Georgia.

Hand pieced, hand quilted quilts, your choice of pattern and color, \$12 postpaid. You furnish material, \$10. Mrs. M. V. Smith, Gillham, Arkansas.

"Pay what thou owest and live, thou and thy children on the rest." If this plain command was universally followed, depressions would lose much of their terror, and living expenses be painlessly reduced. Those who think that living expenses, above the minimum for life, should come before honest debts, add much to the cost of doing business and hence the general cost of living.

Elephant Buch (*Portulacaria afra*) is a tender African shrub with which I am just now getting acquainted. Deep red stem and light, yellowish green leaves. Mine shed its leaves in mid winter and now putting out more. I have read that farmers near the wild life refuges in Africa, dislike this shrub because the wild elephants will break through fences to browse on it.

My two year old Frog Leg Cacti (*Kalanchoe tubiflora*) are about through blooming now, and putting out twiggy growth from top of stem. Will need staking when put outside.

Arkansas has just passed through one of the wettest Februarys it has known. No gardens plowed yet, though early planting should have been completed by the 14th. Last year I made compost heaps in old tubs. Naturally that soil was workable when garden was too wet. Planted Onion plants, Radish, Carrots, Beets, Lettuce, Mustard, and Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage seed in these compost beds, and all are up and thriving so far. The amount from such small space will give us only a few nice early salads, but we like salads.

My hens just getting into swing of laying. After more than half a century of raising chickens, this talk of need to cull out early molters irritates me. It may possibly be a fairly good rule of thumb for the large scale poultry raiser who cannot possibly know the hens individually, but it is simply hooey for the back lotter. The matter is an individual one, and the hens should be culled individually. We are told that early moulters take a long time to resume laying, and late ones a shorter. Some do and some don't. Mine laid steadily until egg prices hit the ceiling, when they began shedding. Now they are getting back into production.

Mr. and Mrs. Philo, Elmyra, N. Y., recognized the value of early molters which are soon feathered out and back into production. They selected for that object, and in a

few years had a strain which molted during the spring season of low prices, and back to laying when prices began to climb. Know your hens, cull out the dwaddlers and breed from those which molt early and are laying again quickly.

My neighbors are enthusiastic about my Buff Orpingtons, and already speaking for eggs for setting. I expect to buy a few baby chicks of the Dark Brahmas, for the longer I keep them, the better I like them for my use in the garden; though I do not recommend them for a farm range fowl. But they have large size, lay well, stay out of mischief and thrive in confinement. Being a fancy marked bird, it is easier to know one hen from another. I like them even though have to look out not to step on her when out of the coop.

Ruth, one of my does, freshened the 20th, for the second time. Am letting the kid, a three quarters Saanen, take all the milk it will, then I strip, getting nearly a quart each milking. The cream is heavy. Hope to sell this kid at weaning time, last of April. Have four does to sell, some family. All will prob-

ably freshen before hot weather. While my boys are away, cannot take care of so many.

Ralph is with our fighting boys somewhere in Italy, and no telling when he will be back; but the Lord can look after him over there as easily as here.

Will some Peony lover please help me identify this one? Before we bought this place, it was a boarding house for convalescents. In the yard was a Peony, blooming a little ahead of Festiva Maxima, creamy center, very pale pink outer petals. Was in the wrong place and I moved it. Has never bloomed like that since. I asked the name from the former owner and she replied that it had been sent her with the note that it was very new and very rare, but she had forgotten the name. That would place its receipt something like forty years ago. In a bouquet I cannot tell the blooms from Festiva Maxima, but the plant puts up earlier, is now making true leaves while Festiva is pink knob. Is not so reliable a bloomer, though beginning several days earlier.

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